

**Annual
Report
1990-91**

**Government
of the
Yukon**



To the people of the Yukon

The 1990-91 fiscal year provided an opportunity for the Yukon government to work on its four main goals: goals that originated with the people of the Yukon during the latter part of the 1980s.

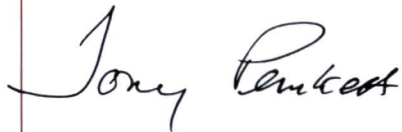
The successful achievement of these goals will provide a smooth transition into the next century.

The four goals are:

- completing negotiations on Indian land claims and putting final agreements into place;*
- building a sustainable economy by following the Yukon Economic and Conservation strategies and by supporting the Environment Act;*
- investing in healthy communities by supporting families and promoting community development;*
- ensuring good government by guaranteeing public input in the governing process and by striving to be a model employer.*

These goals come from the people and respond to their needs and desires. They represent what our citizens have said they need for today and want for tomorrow, and they reflect three basic principles of democracy, equality and community.

This annual report of the Yukon government's activities provides an overview of where we are as we move toward the year 2000 and helps to track our success in meeting our four goals.



*Tony Penikett
Premier*

The Environment Act is one of the Yukon government's important initiatives.



Table of Contents

To the people of the Yukon	1
Executive Council Office	3
Yukon Legislative Assembly	5
Community and Transportation Services	7
Economic Development	11
Education	14
Finance	15
Government Services	16
Health and Social Services	18
Justice	20
Public Service Commission	22
Renewable Resources	24
Tourism	27
Women's Directorate	29
Workers' Compensation Board	30
Yukon Housing Corporation	31
Yukon Development Corporation	32
Yukon Liquor Corporation	32

Executive Council Office

The Executive Council Office provides analysis and support services to the Premier, Ministers and Executive Council. It ensures coordination among departments concerning policy and program initiatives. It provides departments and the Executive Council with central policy, communications, statistical, French and aboriginal languages, audit and evaluation services. It also provides administrative support to the Office of the Commissioner.

The Executive Council Office represents Yukon government interests in land claims, devolution and constitutional development, as well as relations with the federal, provincial and territorial governments, Alaska and other circumpolar jurisdictions.

Land Claims Secretariat

The Land Claims Secretariat represents Yukon government interests in negotiating and implementing First Nations land claims and self-government agreements.

Highlights for this year were the initiation of four First Nation

Final Agreements. The Umbrella Final Agreement legal draft was completed, Umbrella Final Agreement implementation planning continued and self-government negotiations were initiated.

Policy and Planning

Policy and Planning reviews and analyses proposed government policies and matters requiring the attention of Cabinet. It coordinates the formulation and implementation of government policies and is involved in interdepartmental projects and activities.

This year the branch prepared the Green Paper on Constitutional Development and developed the decentralization policy. It was also secretariat for the Yukon Council on the Economy and the Environment, and the Yukon Health and Social Services Council.

The branch led the Yukon government's efforts to protect the Porcupine caribou herd's calving grounds by lobbying against proposals to open up the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife



The Yukon government Executive Council (left to right): Maurice Byblow, Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Economic Development, Yukon Development Corporation; Joyce Hayden, Minister of Health and Social Services, Yukon Housing Corporation; Tony Penikett, Premier, Minister of the Executive Council, Finance; Art Webster, Minister of Renewable Resources, Tourism; Margaret Joe, Minister of Justice, Yukon Liquor Corporation, Women's Directorate; Piers McDonald, Minister of Education, Government Services, Workers' Compensation Board, Public Service Commission.

Refuge to oil and gas exploration and development.

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit and Evaluation Branch is responsible for comprehensive audits, attest audits, and special investigations required for Yukon government departments and agencies.

Yukon Bureau of Statistics

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics is the government's central statistical agency.

The bureau took part in a project with Health and Social Services to develop a series of administrative systems for health status reporting and health promotion research. Other projects included the Yukon Alcohol and Drug Survey, the National Labour Force Survey and the Equity Employment Survey. Several joint projects were completed with Statistics Canada.

Aboriginal Language Services

Aboriginal Language Services develops and implements programs to protect and enhance aboriginal languages in the Yukon.

Aboriginal Language Services prepared for the Yukon Aboriginal Language Conference in April, 1991. Interpreter/Territorial Representative positions were developed for six communities.

French Language Services

The Bureau of French Language Services is developing a program to deliver some government services in French.

The bureau developed a process to draft and provide legislation simultaneously in French and English and French language services policy. Priority services

have been identified, and Cabinet has authorized implementation planning by departments.

Public Affairs Bureau

One of the bureau's major tasks was support to Renewable Resources for the Yukon Environment Act.

The branch also helped with planning and technical assistance for the Aboriginal Language Conference. Other projects included the Life in Balance video, the Inuvialuit Oral History Program and the Canada Winter Games.

Constitutional Development, Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations

The branch took part in negotiations on transfer of land titles from the federal government, and in the Agreement-in-Principle to develop the Yukon government's proposal to finalize and implement the Northern Accord.

The branch helped prepare the Green Paper on Constitutional Development and the Premier's presentation to the Parliamentary Committee on the Amending Formula. Yukon interests related to the Meech Lake Accord were also addressed.

The office provided ongoing support for intergovernmental relations and protocol.



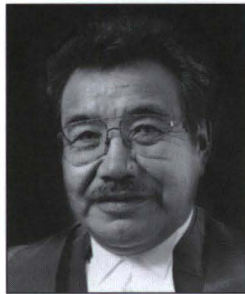
A view of Carcross .

Yukon Legislative Assembly

The 16 members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly represent seven electoral districts in Whitehorse and nine rural electoral districts. The Legislature had 43 sitting days in fiscal year 1990-91. The House was made up of nine New Democrats, seven Progressive Conservatives and one Independent Conservative.

The House continued the First Session of the 27th Legislature on April 23, 1990, when it resumed

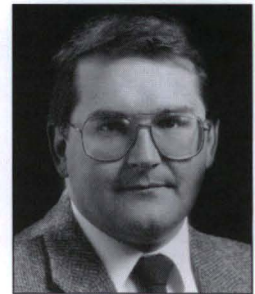
the work begun in the fall and winter of 1989-90. In all, 22 government bills were passed and assented to, including the 1990-91 budget totalling \$346,602. There was debate of 23 substantive motions: six were sponsored by government (five carried as proposed and one carried as amended); nine were sponsored by opposition members (four carried as proposed, two carried as amended and three defeated); and



*Sam Johnston
Speaker of the Yukon
Legislative Assembly
MLA Campbell*



*Tony Penikett, Premier
MLA Whitehorse-West*



*Piers McDonald
MLA Mayo*



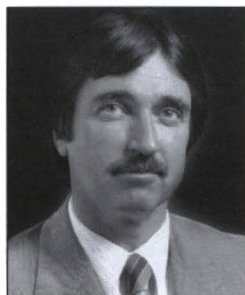
*Joyce Hayden,
MLA Whitehorse-
South Centre*



*Margaret Joe
MLA Whitehorse- North
Centre*



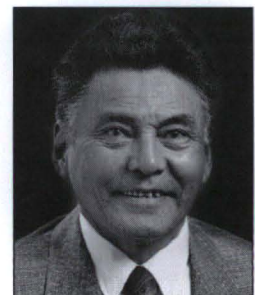
*Maurice Byblow
MLA Faro*



*Art Webster
MLA Klondike*



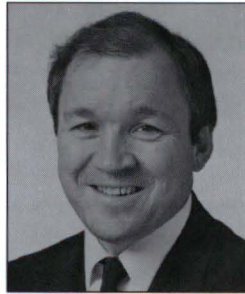
*Norma Kassi
MLA Old Crow*



*Danny Joe
MLA Tatchun*

eight were sponsored by government private members (six carried as proposed and two carried as amended). One private member's bill was passed and granted assent.

The First Session of the 27th Legislature was prorogued on October 25, 1990 and the Second Session convened on October 25, 1990. It adjourned on December 18, 1990. Five government bills were passed and assented to, including the 1991-92 budget



*Danny Lang
Leader of the Official Opposition
MLA Whitehorse-Porter Creek East*

totalling \$359,545. Nine substantive motions were debated: five were sponsored by opposition members (one carried as proposed, two carried as amended and two defeated); and four were sponsored by private members (all carried as proposed).

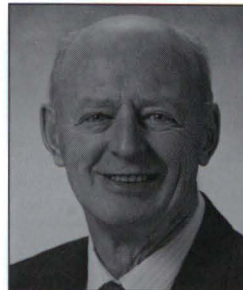
Office of the Clerk of Assembly

The Office of the Clerk of Assembly provides advice on parliamentary procedure to all Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). Research, administrative and support services are provided to legislative committees and to individual MLAs.

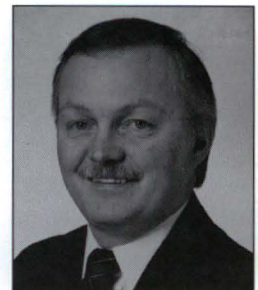
The Clerk also serves as Chief Electoral Officer, secretary to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (Yukon Branch), and secretary-treasurer of the Parliamentary Broadcasting Society.



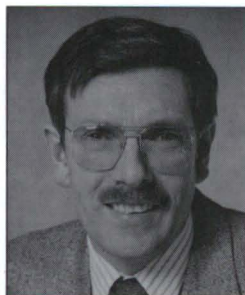
*Willard Phelps
MLA Hootalinqua*



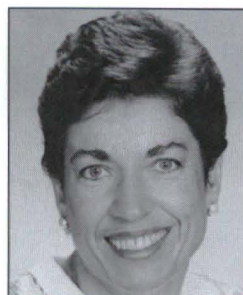
*Bill Brewster
MLA Klwane*



*Doug Phillips
MLA Whitehorse-
Riverdale North*



*John Devries
MLA Watson Lake*



*Bea Firth
MLA Whitehorse-
Riverdale South*



*Alan Nordling
MLA Whitehorse-
Porter Creek West*

Community and Transportation Services

During the fiscal year 1990-91 the department continued to work toward its two objectives, which are enhancing economic and social opportunities for Yukon people, and improving the quality of life in all Yukon communities.

Highway improvement and construction projects were carried out.

Airport construction took place in Haines Junction funded by the federal government as part of the transfer to the Yukon government of 10 B & C category airports.

A new Rural Roads Maintenance Policy was introduced.

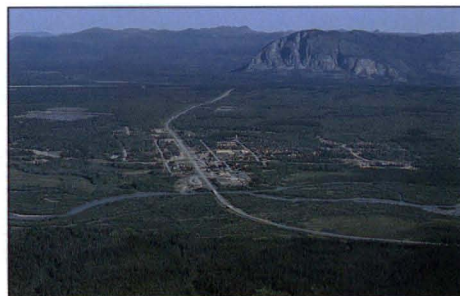
Phases one and two of a four-year project to replace the existing VHF mobile radio system with a more modern system were completed.

The department promotes local government and provides support to municipalities and municipal services and facilities in unincorporated communities.

It promotes environmentally sound and cost-effective activities and programs, and provides property assessment and general property taxation services, and Yukon land management.

The department is responsible for transportation systems and services and undertakes applied research into northern infrastructure development.

Looking north at the community of Haines Junction.



It supports arts, sports and community recreation and fosters the development and provision of communication systems and services to enhance the economic and social opportunities of Yukon people.

It also supports, administers and enforces building, electrical and mechanical safety standards, emergency preparedness and fire protection programs for the public safety of all Yukon people.

Office of the Deputy Minister

The office of the deputy minister provides leadership to department management in the planning and delivery of programs and services, strategic planning and policy development. It participates in national communication policy-making and regulatory forums.

The office is also responsible for providing, operating and maintaining television and FM radio transmitters delivering CBC services under the Community Radio and Television System. It shares the use of these facilities with groups operating in the public interest to provide additional licensed broadcast services available from Canadian satellites. It also provides, operates and maintains the Yukon VHF radio communications system.

Other duties include providing for the safety and security of people, protection of property and continuity of government in the event of disaster or emergencies.

Land Claims

The Land Claims branch of C&TS develops, coordinates and implements departmental strategies and policies affected by Yukon First Nation Land Claims.

Communications

The branch completed phases one and two of a four-year project to replace the existing VHF mobile radio system with a more modern system. This will bring improved operation and safety.

Emergency Measures Organization (EMO)

EMO is responsible for promoting preparedness, and for providing for the safety and security of people, protection of property and the continuity of government in the event of disaster or emergencies.

Transportation Division Administration

Transportation Administration (the Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister) coordinates the divisions' activities and provides coordinated responses and administration of Transportation Division activities.

Maintenance

The Transportation Maintenance Branch maintains the extensive road network, comprising 3,798 kilometres of trunk highway network and 1,113 kilometres of secondary roads, as well as two ferries, 10 community airports and numerous emergency landing strips. The branch also operates 23 highway maintenance camps.

The branch's Spring Clean Up campaign assists non-profit organizations by allowing them to earn money for cleaning up highway right-of-ways. Participation in this program in 1990-91 was extremely high.

Criteria were set under the Rural Road Maintenance Policy to

add rural roads to those roads already maintained by the Yukon government.

Engineering

This branch plans, designs and constructs improvements to Yukon highways, and designs and constructs Yukon airports. The branch managed major improvement and construction projects, including the completion of reconstruction and resurfacing projects on the Klondike and Campbell highways, and the ongoing Carmacks bridge rehabilitation.

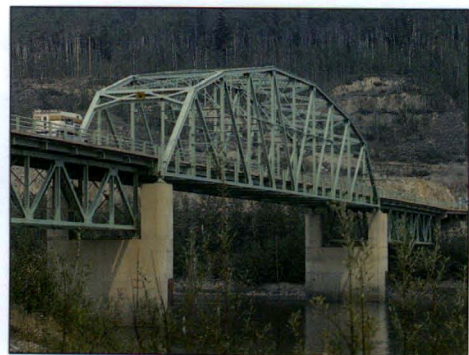
Approximately \$32 million dollars in maintenance funds and \$20 million dollars in capital funds were spent on Yukon roads.

Capital Planning

Transportation Capital Planning carries out planning and consultation for future transportation needs, and administration of the Resource Transportation Access Program (RTAP). This program provides funding assistance for winter roads, helicopter landing pads, small boat docks, seaplane air bases and air strips, and construction or upgrading of transportation facilities.

Mechanical Operations

The Mechanical Operations Branch provides preventative



The bridge at Stewart Crossing.

maintenance and mechanical repairs to the nearly 2,000 vehicles and operating equipment used by Yukon government departments. The branch implemented the Mechanical Operations Vehicle and Equipment System (MOVES) to provide an automated system of maintenance management, including work order control, preventative maintenance, and parts inventory control.

Aviation and Marine

This branch promotes safe and efficient air transportation through planning, constructing, managing, and operating 10 B & C category airports on behalf of the federal government. Major airport construction in Haines Junction was undertaken with federal funding. This was part of the 1989 devolution agreement to transfer these airports to the Yukon.

Transport Services

The Transport Services Branch develops and administers policies, programs and regulations that support the territory's economic development by enhancing safe and efficient transportation on Yukon highways. The branch implemented a new staggered vehicle licensing system for the 1990-91 registration year, and implemented National Safety Code inspections. It also established a Seat Belt Advisory Committee.



Keno City in the summer.

The Driver Control Board was revitalized and a computerized demerit point system for driver suspensions was completed. Driver testing in the communities was increased to better serve the public.

Municipal and Community Affairs Division

Lands

This branch is responsible for meeting the wide range of needs for land. Finalization of the Squatter Panel and Appeal Board decisions in the coming year will bring the Squatter Policy to completion. Customer service, record keeping, and public access to land information have been improved through implementation of a computerized land information system. Approximately \$7 million has been allocated for land development throughout the Yukon. Development of the Arkell mobile home subdivision (203 lots) has begun.

Municipal Engineering

This branch designs and constructs water, sewer, waste disposal and road projects in the unincorporated communities and on behalf of municipalities when requested; it also develops land projects on behalf of the Territorial Lands Branch.

The second in a series of discussion papers on the establishment of a special and general waste management program was released.

Other projects included water supply improvements in Haines Junction, Carcross and Tagish; extension of sewer services to the Teslin Tlingit First Nation, water and sewer services to Haines Junction and Mayo; improvements



This beaver mask was carved by Yukon artist Keith Smarch.

to the water system in Destruction Bay; design of sewage treatment facilities for Mayo and Ross River; and feasibility studies on wetlands treatment for Teslin and a new solid waste facility in Tagish.

Community Services

The Property Assessment and Taxation Section of this branch evaluates Yukon properties for property tax assessment, collects general property taxes for all areas outside of municipalities, and administers the Home Owners Grant Program and the Rural Electrification and Telephone Program.

The Municipal Administration Section advises municipalities on local government issues. In rural Yukon, this section establishes services and coordinates the needs of rural residents with other Yukon government agencies. The section provides infrastructure and operating grants to the eight Yukon municipalities, totalling more than \$13 million in 1990-91, and administers a \$2 million program of grants in lieu of taxation.

Sport, Arts and Recreation

The Sport, Arts and Recreation Branch works closely with the

Yukon Lottery Commission and Yukon Recreation Advisory Committee in providing funding assistance and consultation services to Yukon sport governing bodies, art organizations, special recreation groups, and Yukon municipalities and local authorities. In 1990-91, a total of \$2.4 million was distributed to these groups to enhance the development of sport, arts and recreation throughout the territory.

Yukon artists represented the territory at the Canada Winter Games (Prince Edward Island), Festival-by-the-Sea (New Brunswick), Winterlude (Ottawa), and the Canadian Heritage Festival (Ottawa). Yukon athletes participated in the Western Canada Summer Games in Winnipeg and the Canada Winter Games in Charlottetown, P.E.I. Team Yukon won a record 17 medals at the P.E.I. Games and placed seventh in medal standings.

A First Nations' Recreation Consultant was hired and an organizational review of the branch was carried out in 1990-91.

Public Safety

The Public Safety Branch completed a comprehensive review of Yukon building and electrical standards to reflect modern trade and construction practices. Ongoing replacement of fire protection vehicles and ambulances continued, as did the establishment of two new fire departments in Marsh Lake and the Klondike Valley, upgrading of fire alarm systems in Haines Junction, Carmacks and Teslin, and improvements to fire department communications systems for Destruction Bay and Marsh Lake.

Economic Development

A department priority this year was the re-establishment of an Economic Development Agreement for the territory. Negotiations with the federal ministers of Northern Affairs, Industry, Science and Technology, and Forestry progressed, with a five year agreement projected to be in place until March 1996.

Northern Oil and Gas Accord negotiations continued.

The department's activities to expand foreign market opportunities for Yukon businesses increased during the year. They included involvement in the Economic Sub-Committee of the Canada/USSR Congress on Cooperation in the Arctic and the North and sponsorship of a planning meeting for the Circumpolar Agriculture Conference, planned for Whitehorse in 1992.

The Economic Programs Branch was formed in 1990-91 to integrate the services previously offered through the Business Development Office and the Community Development Office. The branch's network of offices deliver programs under the Busi-

ness Development Fund, Community Development Fund and the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement.

Policy, Planning and Research

The second annual conference to review progress toward the Yukon Economic Strategy, sponsored by the Yukon Council on the Economy and the Environment, was held in September 1990.

Trade and investment principles for the Yukon were developed and discussed with the Yukon Chamber of Commerce.

The branch continued its involvement in the federal government's Northern Oil and Gas Action Program. The work of various Yukon government departments is coordinated through the program.

Branch staff assisted Government Services in developing a rebate schedule for Yukon-made construction materials, as part of the revisions to the Business Incentives Policy.



A winter view of Carmacks and the Yukon River.

Economic Programs

This branch delivers a number of financial assistance programs and offers business counselling to proponents of projects aimed at building a stronger Yukon economy.

The Business Development Fund (BDF) facilitates the creation and expansion of small business. Particular emphasis is placed on projects that provide employment and investment opportunities for Yukon residents, and that support diversification and stabilization of the economy. In its second year of operation, the BDF approved over \$2.5 million in funding for more than 90 projects. These ranged from a joint venture between the Kaska Dena Council and Northland Fleet Services (Yukon) Ltd. for the construction of the Mount Hunderer access road to expansion of the Museum of Natural History in Carcross. The fund also helped Yukon entrepreneurs establish an elevator maintenance business, a diaper service, and a new motel.

The branch helped the Yukon Science Institute assume the administration and delivery of the Industrial Research Assistance Program.

Pinegrove Resources Ltd., a mining investment syndicate, was established under the federal Business Immigration Program. This group has established a mill near Ross River to process barite for export to Alaska's north slope.

The Community Development Fund (CDF) supports initiatives which contribute to a community's greater economic and social independence, and which give Yukon people more control over their future. The CDF's second year of operation resulted in 88



Tourists board the Yukon Lou in Dawson City.

projects in 17 communities totaling \$3.4 million.

Capital projects ranged from the development of recreational and tourist infrastructure in a number of communities to community hall renovations in Carcross, daycare centre construction in Dawson City and a women's transition home in Watson Lake. Training and human resource development projects included support for literacy training in Pelly Crossing, municipal worker training in Teslin, and management and board training for several First Nations. Training and capital assets components of arts and cultural development included the Frostbite Music Festival, the Northern Storytelling Festival and projects to encourage traditional First Nations' arts and crafts skills.

Several programs were provided under the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement, in the economic planning, renewable resource and small business sectors. First Nations and development corporations were helped with business development and strategic planning, and with developing or revising community economic development plans.

Projects funded under the Renewable Resources Sub-agreement included sustainable development and environmental en-

hancement initiatives, agriculture, aquaculture and habitat protection and the establishment of a bio-assay laboratory.

The Small Business Incentive Sub-agreement was used to promote growth in mining and manufacturing. Projects included a barite mill, a recycling operation, manufacturing projects for cabinets and roofing systems, a quarry operation and a pre-cast concrete production business.

Energy and Mines

Energy and Mines encourages orderly growth and diversification of the territory's mining industry and promotes energy conservation and the development of new energy sources and technologies.

During the past year the branch's Yukon Mining Incentives Program contributed \$650,000 towards the fieldwork expenses of 57 prospectors and junior exploration companies.

The branch managed projects under the Mineral sub-agreement of



The territory's largest mine is in Faro.

the Canada/Yukon Economic Development Agreement. Projects included the development of a mineral deposits data base, geological mapping, geochemical surveys and mining research and development. The total value of these projects was \$1 million with the territory contributing \$300,000.

Branch staff represented the Yukon government on the Yukon Placer Mining Implementation Review Committee.

Branch staff promoted investment and the mineral potential of the territory by attending a number of conferences and trade shows. The branch participated in the 1990 Yukon Geoscience Forum, held in Whitehorse in November, and the 1990 Dawson International Gold Show.

The branch operated three programs within the energy section during the year: the Saving Energy Action Loan (SEAL), the Yukon Energy Alternatives Program (YEAP) and the Internal Energy Management Program (IEMP).

The SEAL program provided interest-free loans for energy conservation measures to 205 homes and businesses. The branch conducted 189 energy efficiency audits of homes associated with these loans and tested 140 homes for radon gas. Loans for radon mitigation were also provided under SEAL.

The branch funded several alternative energy project studies under the YEAP program and conducted energy audits on older government buildings under IEMP.

The branch helped demonstrate the viability of small scale hydro development by supporting a privately owned micro-hydro generating station at Fraser, B.C.

Education

Education is a cornerstone of healthy communities. The Department of Education ensures that all Yukon people have the opportunity to develop their potential. This is achieved through the school system, libraries, Yukon College, apprenticeship training and human resource development.

Funding is provided to develop and evaluate native language programs, including the four-year native education program through the Yukon Native Language Centre. Libraries and Archives also preserves many items of value to aboriginal heritage.

The proclamation of the Education Act in August 1990 completed four years of consultation. Elections for the territory's first School Councils were held in February 1991 and an Education Appeal Tribunal was appointed.

The department will be reviewing the Student Financial Assistance Act, updating the Yukon Training Strategy and negotiating a new training agreement with the federal government.

Public Schools

This branch is responsible for the Yukon's 5100 public school students.

The department increased its support for students with special needs and conducted research on better planning and program delivery for these students.

The branch developed training modules for School Council members and new school calendars to accommodate community needs.

The Yukon Teachers' Association reached a three-year collective agreement that included a Professional Development Fund.

New schools for Watson Lake, Whitehorse/Alaska Highway area and Granger were designed. Golden Horn Elementary School was officially opened in September and L'École Emilie-Tremblay was relocated to a single campus.

The lead year for French Immersion and French First Language was extended to Grade 10. Enrolment in french language adult programs was double that of the previous year.



The Robert Service School is located in Dawson City.

Advanced Education

This branch provides training, continuing education and human resource planning. It is responsible for the apprenticeship program and works closely with industry. A total of 227 apprentices were registered, and 54 Journeyman Level Certificates were issued.

The branch also provides financial support for students. In the past year, 730 students received Yukon Grants or Yukon Training Allowances and 275 students received Canada Student Loans.

Finance and Administration

This branch provides administrative services. It played an active role in the department's largest capital project, the Yukon Arts Centre.

Libraries and Archives

The branch provides print and audiovisual materials, research facilities and programming

through 19 libraries in the territory and its central library and archive in Whitehorse.

The branch hosted the Yukon's second writer-in-residence.

The new Yukon Archives opened during the year. The branch finished converting to an automated catalogue system. Computers were installed in libraries to give easy access to library materials.

Design work began on the renovations to the Whitehorse Public Library. Completion is scheduled for spring 1992.



The Destruction Bay School on Kluane Lake.

Department of Finance

The Department of Finance administers and controls the Yukon government's financial resources and reporting systems, and ensures that spending is well planned and consistent with government priorities.

The department completed negotiations for a new formula financing agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Yukon. The arrangement provides \$1.2 billion in grant funding to the territory during the five year period ending March 31, 1995.

Program highlights during the fiscal year included new automated cash flow procedures; completion of the final draft of the Financial Administration Manual; and new banking agencies.

Department work included review of the efficiency of Accounts Payable and Commitment Systems, a review of the Accounts Receivable system and expansion of banking arrangements to Mayo, Old Crow and Carmacks.

Government Services

Government Services assists government departments in acquiring the goods, services, and accommodations needed to carry out programs.

In the past fiscal year the government spent \$88 million on goods and services. Of this, 82 per cent was spent on contracts with Yukon businesses, ranging from construction contractors to consultants to suppliers of goods and equipment.

Government Services develops local purchase policies through extensive consultation with industry and business. In 1990 a new Business Incentive Policy advisory committee was established.

A government office space plan for Whitehorse was completed. A major lease commitment was made to the Taiga Ku Development Corporation to support its effort to bring a major new tourist facility to Whitehorse. Redevelopment of the old Yukon College property was also started, in cooperation with the Yukon Development Corporation.

Government Services is consulting with community business organizations and has taken steps to enable community-based employees to make more purchases directly in their community. Office space lease commitments were made to developers in



A view of Teslin and the territory's longest bridge.

Carmacks, Teslin, and Carcross. A longer-term office space plan for communities is being developed to facilitate the government's decentralization program.

Government Services promotes environmental responsibility. Recycled goods are purchased when available, and most printed material is now produced on recycled paper. Recycling bins are located in government offices.

Finance, Policy, and Administration

Finance, Policy, and Administration assists other department branches in policy, personnel, and financial matters.

The branch also operates the Contract Administration office, which handles public tenders and the business incentive office. It also deals with contracting policy and process.

Under the construction materials rebate schedule of the Business Incentive Policy, rebates were paid to encourage the use of Yukon materials in government construction projects. The second edition of the Yukon Consultant's Directory was published. Both of these were done in consultation with industry representatives.

Systems and Computing Services

The branch's on-going training and support help an increasing number of government employees benefit from the use of computers. There are now 885 computer work stations in about 50 government offices throughout the territory. A computer communications network links most of these work stations, giving employees in the Yukon access to current program operation information.

New computer applications were installed in a number of departments to support government programs. A computer catalogue system has eliminated the traditional card catalogues in public libraries.

The branch's new purchasing system will improve service and help local businesses by providing more information on the commodities purchased by the government. Two new systems were installed in the Transport Division of Community and Transportation Services; one allows the division to implement the National Safety Code for the trucking industry in the Yukon, and the other helps it maintain its fleet of maintenance equipment.

Other projects include staggered motor vehicle registration renewals, a more economical building maintenance program, faster processing of Workers Compensation Board claims, and integration of a range of Social Services programs.

Supply Services

The branch is a central contact point for those who do business with the government, particularly the transportation, graphic arts, and supply industries. It coordinates the disposal of surplus government assets through auctions, sale by bid, or donation to non-profit organizations.

The branch purchases \$30 million of goods on behalf of government departments, 80 per cent of which comes from Yukon businesses. Of this, \$1.7 million was for items processed through a central stores warehouse. The Queen's Printer produced seven million printed items during the year, and contracted out 950

projects worth \$2.7 million. The transportation section contracted for \$6 million worth of services, including aircraft charters, air transportation, vehicle rentals and vehicle maintenance. It also handled about 1.4 million pieces of incoming and outgoing mail.

More than 20 government surplus sales were held in the communities. The department supports local student councils by allowing them to conduct sales for a commission. Another \$183,000 was generated from auction sales.

Property Management

The branch manages construction projects, leases office space, and maintains all government owned properties.

The branch managed 97 construction projects, including Phase One of the Watson Lake High School, the Yukon Archives, the Whitehorse Student Residence, Golden Horn Elementary School, the restoration and renovation of Del Van Gorder School in Faro, and the Kluane grader station. Construction also started on the Yukon Arts Centre.

The building maintenance program spent \$4 million maintaining over 215,000 square metres of buildings in the territory. The program includes repairs, upgrading, and implementation of energy conservation measures.

The building administration program leases about 18,000 square metres of space. About 10 per cent of this space is in communities outside Whitehorse. The first phase of a program to relieve overcrowding in government offices was implemented. The program also provides custodial and security services.

Health and Social Services

The Department of Health and Social Services provides services to promote and improve the health and social well-being of Yukon people.

During the year, the department focused on the health of Yukon people and communities. The territory's first Health Act was passed in December 1990 after consultation in all Yukon communities.

The Health Act is based on the six principles of prevention, integration, partnership, cultural sensitivity, accountability and accessibility. It encourages more community involvement and control over delivery of community health services, and is driven by the needs of the communities. The Act recognizes aboriginal traditional healing practices.

The Mental Health Act was also passed to provide greater protection for individuals who are admitted involuntarily. The Act accommodates more frequent reviews, institutes a guarantee of client rights and provides a better legislative base to provide services with voluntary access.

Health Services

The Health Services Branch administers hospital insurance services, travel for medical treatment, the Health Care Insurance Plan, the Chronic Disease Program, vital statistics and long-term care. Community health stations, nursing stations and hospitals are operated by the federal Department of National Health and Welfare Canada.

The branch worked on the transfer of health service responsibility from the federal to the territorial government. The federal and territorial governments and

the Council for Yukon Indians signed a framework agreement in October 1990 that sets out the principles guiding future transfer talks. One of the first transfer steps, a memorandum of understanding with federal hospital employees, was ratified in March 1991.

Major revisions were made to the Travel for Medical Treatment Policy and the chronic disease program was reviewed.

The Yukon Mammography Program opened at Whitehorse General Hospital in December 1990.

The Yukon's first Community Health Status Assessment was released in January 1991. The report looked at the health of Yukon people and pointed out problem areas.

Funding was secured and design work was completed for the new extended care facility adjacent to Whitehorse General Hospital. Renovations to Macaulay Lodge were completed. An agreement with the Workers' Compensation Board expanded the extended care facility project to include a rehabilitation centre.

Speech and Hearing Services reduced its client waiting list and expanded its rural program.

Family & Children's Services

The Family and Children's Services Branch provides family support, child care services, adoption and fostering, child protection, group home support and assessment and treatment for children in care. It also provides community programming and custody facilities for young offenders.

The Child Care Act was proclaimed in July, 1990.

During the second year of the four-year Child Care Strategy, the capital development program supported 80 new child care spaces in the territory. Two school-age programs in Whitehorse were licensed.

Two centres in Whitehorse received funding under the capital development program.

The Operating and Maintenance Grants Program for family day homes and child care centres was extended to include facilities offering extended hours and infant spaces in family day homes.

A second year wage enhancement package was paid to child care workers.

The Yukon Child Care Board was established. It is comprised of parents, operators and workers in centres and family day homes.

The Child Development Centre received increased funding to expand its rural support for preschoolers with special needs.

The department, along with the departments of Justice, Education and the Women's Directorate, co-sponsored a conference on family violence in April 1990. In August, the government released its policy on family violence, stressing community partnership, prevention, comprehensive service and cultural sensitivity.

Capital and O&M funding was approved for the construction of a shelter in Watson Lake and a safe place in Mayo. Start-up funding was provided to Teslin for training and community development. Capital funding was provided to the Whitehorse Transition Home for construction of a new shelter.

Family counselling services continued in Watson Lake and Dawson City on an itinerant basis. The government funded the Yukon Family Services Association

for counselling services in Faro. The department also contributed to the cost of a counsellor in Pelly Crossing.

Juvenile Justice was merged into the Family and Children's Services Branch.

Social Services

The Social Services Branch provides social assistance, alcohol and drug services, home care, services to seniors and rehabilitation services.

The Steering Committee for the Mayo Community Resource Project began work in 1990 to explore ways of better coordinating health, social, education and justice services in the community.

In December 1990, the department undertook an evaluation of Challenge - Community Vocational Alternatives, and Career Industries. This evaluation is part of a process the department is undertaking with all organizations that it funds.

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics carried out an Alcohol and Drug Survey in the Yukon.

In July, a team of department employees travelled to Inuvik, Northwest Territories to provide help to Old Crow residents evacuated when forest fires threatened their community.



Children participate in the Northern Storytelling Festival in Whitehorse.

Justice

The goal of the Department of Justice is to ensure that all Yukon citizens can exercise their legal rights and responsibilities. The department responds to community needs by providing services to reduce crime and protect the public.

It provides legal advice and services to the government as a whole and funds the operations of the Yukon Human Rights Commission and the Board of Adjudication.

Finance and Administration

This branch provides financial, administrative and systems support to the department.

It recruits members of the judiciary and its victims of violence program compensates qualified applicants for injuries or death caused by the criminal actions of others.



The law courts and the Department of Justice are located in the Andrew A. Philipsen Law Centre in Whitehorse.

Court Services

This branch administers court registries, court reporting services, sheriff's office, the law library, native court workers program, maintenance enforcement office and the victim/witness program. In 1990-91 the program was expanded to give circuit court victims and witnesses access to the same services as Whitehorse residents.

All communities now receive victim/witness assistance through the circuit court.

Legal Services

Legal Services drafts legislation and provides legal advice and representation for all government departments.

The branch provides advice and services on legal matters, including constitutional questions, to government departments, clients, and agencies. It drafts and amends legislation and regulations for government departments.

It litigates and prosecutes all matters relating to government in the interest of government and the public.

It provides legal representation to those who cannot afford it.

Justice Services

Justice Services protects the public interest through the offices of the chief coroner, consumer services, corporate affairs, labour services, land titles, occupational health and safety and mine safety and public administrator.

The Coroner's Office investigates all sudden deaths in the Yukon. During the year a three day training course on coroner's investigations was delivered to current and prospective coroners.

Consumer Services provides consumer safeguards. The first annual Consumers Week was held in April, 1990.

Corporate Affairs establishes and maintains enabling legislation and basic disclosure and information requirements related to commercial activities.

Labour Services ensures compliance with minimum employment standards for wages and working conditions. A full review of the Employment Standards Act was announced during the year.

Land Titles provides a public record regarding the ownership and boundaries of and interests in, real property. Real Estate regulations were amended during the year.

Occupational Health and Safety helps employers and employees identify and correct occupational health and safety hazards, and ensures compliance with workplace standards. A Risk Reduction Program was initiated during 1990-91.

The Public Administrator protects the assets of estates on behalf of beneficiaries, minors and mentally incapacitated persons. It also protects the personal and property interests of minor children during custody, access and protection proceedings.

Corrections and Law Enforcement

This branch provides for culturally appropriate programming responsive to the needs of aboriginal inmates and continues to fund a coalition of First Nations to further develop a framework for justice models.

The Whitehorse Correctional Centre, in conjunction with the Yukon Arts Council, provides

instruction by visiting artists to inmates at the centre.

Mobile work camp inmates again received on-the-job training while serving on projects that benefit communities.

The branch provided support to the RCMP for recruiting young persons to work as constables for the summer. Students were employed in the communities of Old Crow, Ross River and Carmacks.

Crime Prevention public awareness initiatives continued and the department also funded a crime prevention worker for the Kwanlin Dun First Nation.

Policy and Planning

Policy and Planning coordinates the development of policy, planning, evaluation, and communications strategies.



The swimming pool in Pelly Crossing.

Public Service Commission

The Public Service Commission manages government personnel.

The government's Employment Equity Policy was finalized in the summer of 1990. It will make access to Yukon government jobs more fair and will remove employment barriers frequently encountered by women, aboriginal people and persons with disabilities.

New three-year contracts were reached with the Yukon Teachers Association and the Yukon government Employees Union. Pay increases and a pay supplement plan for maternity, paternity and adoption leave were among the items negotiated.

More than 20 employees enrolled in a Masters of Public Administration program offered through Yukon College.

Women's representation in management positions increased to 32 per cent, highlighted by the recruitment of female deputy heads in Justice, Tourism, Health and Social Services and the Workers' Compensation Board.

Recruitment and Training

The Recruitment and Training Branch helps departments hire fairly. The branch also manages training programs. Guidelines were developed to achieve consistency in hiring and promotion, and the branch carried out an in-depth review of all government recruitment policies and practices.

The second year of the Management Development Program helped more than 90 middle managers improve their leadership and strategic planning skills

Employment Equity

The Employment Equity Branch helps the PSC achieve equitable representation of all people at all levels.

Several years of policy research and consultation with Yukon community groups resulted in a comprehensive employment equity policy in spring 1990.

In September, the Employment Equity Branch conducted a government-wide employee survey. This workforce profile will be



The Mountainview Golf Course in Whitehorse.

updated and compared to labour market profiles so departments can measure their progress in achieving employment equity. The data base will also measure the local hire rate, which indicated that in 1990, 80 per cent of Yukon government staff had been re-recruited from within the territory.

The branch produced a handbook in partnership with the community Challenge Program.

Labour Relations

The Labour Relations Branch provides managers with labour relations advice and training, keeps abreast of union and employee issues, conducts research for grievances and adjudication hearings, negotiates and administers collective agreements, and coordinates employee counselling, health and award programs.

Contract renewals dominated Labour Relations Branch work.

The three-year contract with the Yukon Teachers Association was the first to be negotiated under the new Education Act.

Branch staff met with federal health unions to develop a memorandum of understanding on the transfer of Whitehorse General Hospital to Yukon jurisdiction.

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) was put out to public tender and awarded in March.

A Workplace Wellness Program and guidelines for part-time work were developed, including employer/employee responsibilities for job-sharing initiatives.

Employee Records and Pensions

The Employee Records and Pensions Branch maintains personnel records and provides employees with information about

pension and insurance plans.

Information sessions on pensions and benefits were held in rural offices and highway camps.

The voluntary Workforce Profile Survey was added to employee documentation.

Classification and Compensation

The Classification and Compensation Branch looks after job evaluation standards, pay and benefits, and terms and conditions of employment. It classifies jobs and hears appeals from employees about their classification level. This branch played a key role in collective bargaining during the year.

A joint union-management committee, with branch staff, completed the classification of hospital jobs being transferred to the territory. A similar process, using the government's Job Evaluation System, facilitated the transfer of Yukon College jobs to an independent board of governors.

Systems and Administration

This branch provides the department's administrative and computer systems support.



Dawson City in summer.

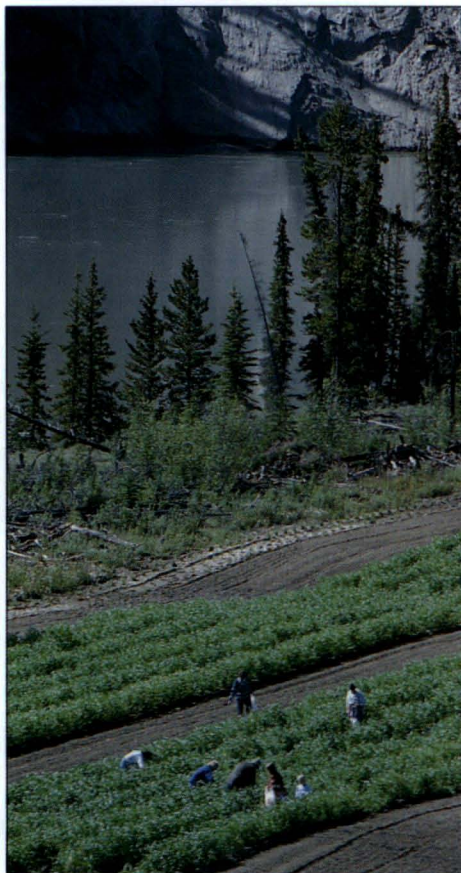
Renewable Resources

In 1990-91 the department developed a comprehensive Environment Act for the Yukon.

Coal River Springs Ecological Reserve was dedicated as the Yukon's second territorial park in September 1990.

The department's new Fisheries section implemented a sport fisheries management strategy aimed at conserving the Yukon's slow-growing fish stocks.

Public involvement in the development and implementation of fish and wildlife management programs was achieved primarily through support of the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board's public reviews of proposed Wildlife Act changes, management plans for moose, grizzly bear and wolves in the southwest Yukon, and



People can pick their own produce at a farm outside Whitehorse.

changes to hunting, fishing and trapping regulations.

In the summer of 1990 the department implemented the first season of the Conservation Action Team (CAT) Program. The Hunter Education and Ethics Development Program was also launched.

The department's Yukon Conservation Strategy Demonstration Project Fund and The Fisheries Initiatives for Sustainable Harvest Fund supported 17 community conservation projects.

Administration

In 1990-91 the branch prepared a decentralization proposal and participated in a management audit of the department conducted by the Auditor General.

Agriculture

The branch, in cooperation with the Department of Community and Transportation Services, guided the proposed agriculture policy through public review.

A feasibility study for a federally inspected abattoir was completed in 1990. The six-year Crop Development Research Program and the three-year Range Productivity Study were also completed.

The branch began working with the Yukon Livestock and Agricultural Association on the First Circumpolar Conference on Agriculture.

The branch participated for the first time in the federal/provincial/territorial Ministers of Agriculture Conference and in the Agriculture Division meeting of Statistics Canada.

Fish and Wildlife

This branch encouraged community involvement in fish and wildlife management through the

Mayo and Teslin renewable resource councils. Community-based wildlife management plans were also initiated in Ross River and Pelly Crossing.

The branch conducted wildlife surveys with the participation of local resource users. Major wildlife inventories for 1990-91 focused on caribou and moose.

The branch developed draft policies on habitat protection and use of back-country roads for hunting. Work continued on the Key Habitat Inventory project.

Management plans were drafted for the Yukon Wood Bison herd and the Takhini Valley and Tutshi Lake elk herds. The branch also began to monitor the Yukon's growing muskox and mule deer populations.

The branch studied the fish stocks and productivity of three major lakes, conducted harvest surveys on another 10 lakes and rivers, and carried out fish and habitat inventories on eight small streams. It worked with the Yukon Fish and Game Association to stock 16 pothole lakes with 40,000 rainbow trout and arctic char, and to produce an educational video promoting catch and release fishing.

Progress was made in the international Yukon River salmon negotiations, which are expected to be completed by 1993. The branch participated in the amendments to the Migratory Bird Treaty, the Recovery of Nationally Endangered Wildlife Program, the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species, and the proposed new federal Wild Animal and Plant Protection Act.

The Deputy Conservation Officer Program in 1990 will support Field Services staff in

their duties and provide experience for volunteers. The TIP (Turn In Poachers) Program encourages greater citizen participation in protecting fish and wildlife.

The branch designated a Trapping Awareness Week and worked with the Yukon Trappers Association to develop a Trapper Education Manual.

A waterfowl management plan for the Yukon was developed as part of the international migratory bird flyway management plans.

A new wildlife viewing program, coordinated by the Fish and Wildlife Branch and the Parks, Resources, and Regional Planning Branch, began with a study identifying potential viewing sites around the Yukon. Plans were developed for interpretive signs.

Parks, Resources and Regional Planning

Nature interpretation signs were installed at five sites. The branch also drafted detailed plans for the improvement of 10 government campgrounds.

The branch completed a draft of the Dempster Corridor Management Plan, which provides guide-



The Department of Renewable Resources promoted catch-and-release fishing.

lines for land and resource use. Management plans were also completed for Herschel Island Territorial Park and the Thirtymile heritage section of the Yukon River.

Two resource planning studies were prepared for the Fish Lake and Takhini River areas.

The GIS/Remote Sensing Unit began working with other agencies on demonstration projects which will show the benefits of applying remote sensing technology to Yukon resource management.

The branch represented the Yukon government on the team that prepared the Greater Kluane Land Use Plan. The Regional Planning Commission released the draft recommendations for the plan in October 1990.

Policy and Planning

Policy and Planning led the department in developing the territory's Environment Act. It also participated in negotiations leading to the Umbrella Final Agreement of the Council for Yukon Indians' comprehensive land claim, which was signed in April 1990.

The branch provided support services for the newly-created Yukon Council on the Economy and the Environment.

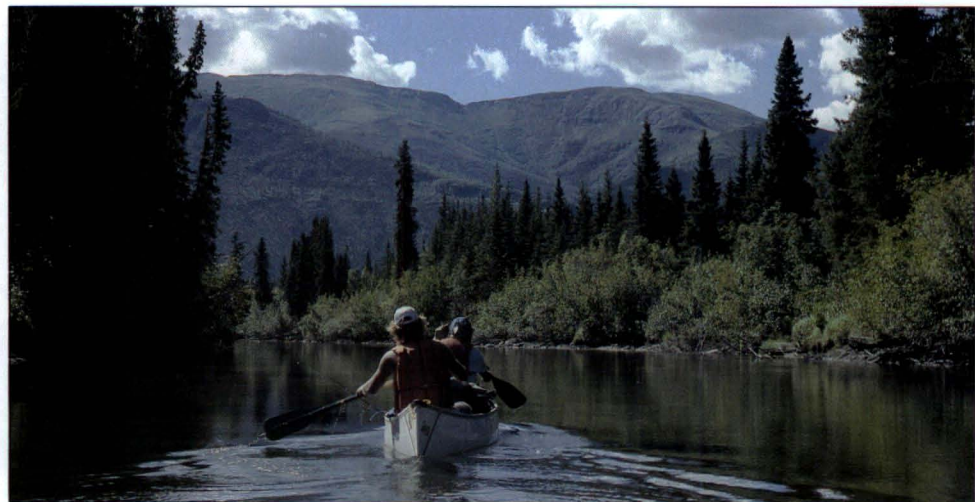
In 1990 the branch negotiated and signed a memorandum of understanding on the management of aquaculture, outlining the roles of the territorial and federal governments.

A discussion paper on amendments to the Yukon Wildlife Act was prepared for the Fish and Wildlife Management Boards. A forest policy options paper was produced and released.

The branch produced a pamphlet on commercial river rafting safety and environmental guidelines for the Tatshenshini River. This was a joint project of the Yukon government, B.C.'s Ministry of the Environment, the U.S. Park Service, and Kluane National Park.

Project WILD environmental education workshops were provided to nearly 200 teachers, who are now certified to teach the program in Yukon schools.

The branch worked with the Department of Economic Development to prepare the Yukon government's exhibit at the Globe 90 trade fair in Vancouver.



Canoeists paddle down the Big Salmon River.

Tourism

The department promotes and develops the Yukon as a tourism destination. The Tourism Action Plan guides the department's activities and strategies.

The department's Administration Branch provides finance and administrative services.

Heritage Branch

The Heritage Branch is involved with the development, management, protection and interpretation of Yukon's heritage resources. This branch is also in charge of the preservation, maintenance and public display of a representative sample of contemporary Yukon art works.

During 1990-91, the branch helped negotiate heritage elements of First Nation final land claim agreements, began implementing the Yukon Museums Policy, and completed public consultation on a new Yukon Historic Resources Act.

The branch began implementation of the Fort Selkirk Historic Site Management Plan in cooperation with the Selkirk First Nation, completed a historic site preservation plan and oral history project with the Inuvialuit for Herschel Island and helped to finalize a Canadian Heritage River Management Plan for the Thirtymile section of the Yukon River.

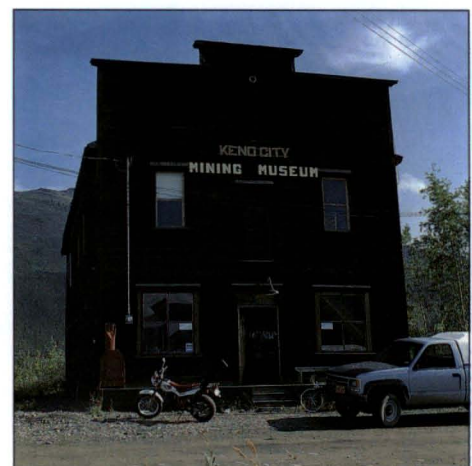
The branch initiated renovation work on the Carcross train station to replace the Visitor Reception Centre which was destroyed by fire in July, 1990.

Heritage branch funded four Historic Properties Contribution Program restoration projects, coordinated the acquisition of eight new pieces for the Yukon Permanent Art Collection, licensed 38 scientific research

projects in the Yukon, funded a traditional oral history and land use study project of the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations under the Heritage Studies program, completed detailed historic resource inventories of the Yukon Ditch near Dawson and the 1992 Alaska Highway anniversary.

The branch supported facility upgrading and completion of an exhibit plan at the Yukon Transportation Museum in Whitehorse, a functional plan for a Dawson Museum storage facility, and exhibit upgrading at the George Johnston Museum in Teslin and the Kluane Museum of Natural History in Burwash Landing.

The Yukon Archaeology Program issued 12 archaeological research permits, completed a joint research project with the Selkirk Nation at Tatlain Lake near Pelly Crossing, launched a new Occasional Papers publication series and continued ongoing research on the Yukon North Coast and Herschel Island under the Government of Canada's Northern Oil and Gas Action Program (NOGAP). A new computer-based archaeological resource database was put into place with funding from NOGAP.



The Mining Museum in Keno City.

Tourism Development

The branch completed and distributed the Robert Campbell Regional Tourism Development Plan and commenced a similar regional tourism development plan for the Carcross Southern Lakes area.

It also completed development of visitor interpretive sites near Bove Island and Teslin Lake. The first phase of development of a visitor orientation site for the Dempster Highway was completed in cooperation with the Government of the Northwest Territories.

In the area of tourism research, the branch carried out a summer tourism tracking survey and produced a season-end report of tourism statistics. It manages the federal/territorial Cooperative Agreement on Tourism.

The branch was involved in the design and planning of the new Yukon Visitor Reception Centre in Whitehorse.

Marketing

This branch's goal is to generate the largest possible revenue from visitor expenditures. Marketing strategies are guided by the Tourism Action Plan, which emphasizes growth markets and service to continuing markets.

Activities during 1990-91 included a Canadian image/response advertising campaign, a new marketing initiative "Destination Yukon", promoting the Yukon as a destination in its own right, and continuation of a joint marketing program involving the Yukon, British Columbia and Alaska to promote highway travel to the region with emphasis on the 50th anniversary of the Alaska Highway.

The program to promote the Yukon as a location for film production was continued, as was "Rendezvous Yukon", a marketplace forum to introduce overseas travel wholesalers to Yukon tourism industry operators.



A summer view of Main Street, Whitehorse.

Women's Directorate

The Women's Directorate's key objective is the integration of women's issues into government policy and program development. It reports to the Minister responsible for the Status of Women and promotes economic, social and legal gender equality of Yukon women.

The directorate's major initiative during 1990-91 was in promoting healthy communities by reducing the incidence of family violence. The directorate developed a multi-year public awareness radio and newspaper campaign.

The directorate sponsored the second annual International Women's Day banquet and awards and promoted public recognition of Yukon women's achievements through the first Yukon Women's Daybook.

The Women's Studies series at Yukon College affirmed the need for a permanent course.

The directorate co-sponsored nine speakers to increase the awareness of women's issues for the government and the general public. Some of these speakers also met with non-government organizations.

The second "Women Do Math" conference for girls in junior high school was successful. The conference was supported by Industry, Science and Technology Canada, with support from The Canadian Council for Learning Opportunities for Women (CCLOW), the departments of Education and Economic Development, Yukon College, Yukon Advisory Council on Women's Issues (YACWI), Simon Fraser University and the Society for Canadian Women in Science and Technology.

The directorate is preparing a communications handbook to promote a more fair representation of women.

The directorate gave financial support to women's groups and others, such as the Yukon Association for Family Living and Yukon Family Services.

The directorate's major issue at the national level is the elimination of violence against women. The 1991 annual meeting of Ministers Responsible for the Status of Women endorsed the document "Building Blocks: Framework for a National Strategy on Violence Against Women".

The directorate is represented on the Yukon Advisory Council on Curriculum Development and sits on the Women in Government committee.



A racer competes in a cross-country ski event.

Workers' Compensation Board

The Yukon Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) plays an active role in promoting healthy communities by assisting in the recovery of workers injured by accident or occupational disease arising out of the course of employment.

The organization changed its structure to improve services to clients, both in the short and long term; strategic and operational planning; productivity and accountability. It is expected that these changes will improve client satisfaction, workplace safety and organizational effectiveness. This will result in reduced claims costs.

The board maintains an accident fund to cover the cost of workplace accidents. It provides financial support to workers or their dependants to compensate for lost wages, physical impairment awards and pensions for surviving dependants.

The board also provides medical, social and vocational rehabilitation services to restore or improve impaired function and to assist in the placement of recovering workers.

The board adapted to computerized management information systems and has taken an active role in the reduction of work related injuries by prevention, education, safety, enforcement and risk reduction programs within the Occupational Health and Safety Branch of the Department of Justice.

Benefit levels to claimants were increased in 1990. In previous years annual benefit increases were the same as the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Workers' Compensation Act was changed so that future increases will be the greater of the percentage increase in the CPI and in Industrial Aggregate Average Weekly Earnings (IAAWE), plus an additional increase of two per cent in recognition of lost promotional opportunities. On January 1, 1991, benefits were increased by more than seven per cent (1990: five per cent). Benefits are still subject to the annual maximum of \$40,000, which did not change for 1991.

Below: Firefighters in Mayo.



Yukon Housing Corporation

The Yukon Housing Corporation (YHC) funds several programs to help Yukon residents with home ownership.

The **Lease Purchase Program** helps home owners when modest housing is marginally unaffordable. Applicants lease their home for up to five years before buying. Monthly lease payments are geared to income and purchase price is guaranteed. Family income and market values tend to rise over the years, but the purchase price is actually reduced through payments on the principal. YHC committed nearly \$2 million for 23 units in the year.

The **Owner Build Program** helps those who are unable to obtain extended construction financing through the private market. Applicants can obtain financing for up to two years, with interest based on an incrementally inclining rate. Construction may be spread over two seasons to reduce the impact of interim financing payments. YHC committed \$177,118 for the construction of three units.

The **Municipal Services Assistance Program** helps homeowners with modest incomes who require water and sewer improvements to conform with current standards. YHC spent \$368,580 on 64 rural homes and \$17,550 on seven urban homes.

The **Renovations Rehabilitation Assistance Program** helps lower income home owners who cannot afford to bring their dwellings up to minimum standards. Forgivable loans allow homeowners to improve their homes and meet fire, health and safety codes. YHC committed \$146,005 to 62 rural homes and \$32,268 to 32 urban homes.

The **Renovation Program** for persons with disabilities assists with forgivable loans to repair, improve or modify existing owned or rented homes to meet their needs. During the year \$20,700 was given to six rural homes and \$10,000 to two urban homes.

YHC also built housing projects in Teslin, Carmacks, Dawson City and Whitehorse.



St. Luke's Anglican church in Old Crow.

Yukon Development Corporation

The Yukon Development Corporation (YDC) operates as a holding company, contracting private businesses and individuals to manage its assets.

The corporation promotes the development of the territory's resources and economy — acting alone or in cooperation with the private sector — by making selective, strategic investments in projects with economic significance to the territory.

Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Yukon Development Corporation, owns and oversees operations of the territory's main electrical utility.

The Yukon Energy Corporation completed and tabled its five-year Strategic Plan in the Yukon Legislative Assembly. This document lays the groundwork for operations over the next five years and lays a foundation for the next century.

Yukon Liquor Corporation

The Yukon Liquor Corporation regulates the purchase, import, distribution and retail sale of alcoholic beverages in the Yukon and operates warehouses and retail stores.

In keeping with advertising policies across Canada, the Yukon Liquor Corporation has adopted the policy of prohibiting 'Life Style' advertising. This policy has been set out in an Advertising Policy booklet.

During the year, the Whitehorse store relocated to provide additional retail space. The corporation introduced bulk wine and refrigerated products.

In cooperation with the Yukon Conservation Society, the corporation introduced a 10-cent per bottle recycling surcharge that is turned over to the Society's recycling centre. The group uses these funds to decontaminate, sort, break and transport the bottle glass to a glass manufacturer in British Columbia.

The corporation will contribute \$60,000 per year for the next two years to the Yukon Conservation Society to support the recycling of products other than alcoholic beverage containers in the Yukon.

Below: A winter scene with dog team.



Credits

Produced by Public Affairs Bureau, Executive
Council Office

All Photos by Public Affairs Bureau

Printed by Speedfast Color Press (1983) Ltd.,
Edmonton, Alberta



